

# STAR OF THE NORTH.

WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 26, 1863.

R. M. PITTELL & CO., 37 Park Row, New York, are duly authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Star of the North*, published at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Penn'a.

MATHE & CO., 335 Broadway, New York, are authorized to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Star of the North*.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864,  
**GEORGE B. MCLELLAN,**  
Subject to the Decision of the Democratic National Convention

If any one has doubted that the Administration party desire to widen the gulf between the North and South, he has but to note the pains they take to represent the Southern as a race with whom it would be a shame to have political or social companionship. It is only upon the supposition that the radicals intend no reconciliation, no restoration of friendly feeling, that we can account for the incessant exhibition of intense horror and disgust on the part of the Black Republican journals for the people of the Confederacy. In one issue of an Abolition sheet, we find them denouncing as "Algerian pirates," "Rebel demons," who inflict "fiendish tortures" upon their "famous prisoners," and the West and North are called upon to "overrun that pestiferous region and tramp out of existence those barbarians of modern history," the "God-forsaken class" that with their "awful crimes against liberty and humanity" have "horridly defiled the loyal citizens of the United States by more than barbaric conduct."

These railers know that the Southerners are neither better nor worse than the northerners, so far as regards the general attributes of civilized humanity. But the intention is to cultivate a feeling of antipathy between the sections, and hence this habit of denunciation. It cannot be for the purpose of inspiring the soldiers of the north with martial fury, for the brave man is braver when he confronts a foe that he respects, not one that he despises and abhors. The soldiers of a good cause are inured when bated is suggested to them as the incentive to exertion, and the opprobrium that is cast upon the personal characteristics of Southerners serves but to intensify the honors of civil strife, and to cancel all hope of future amity.

It was erroneously stated a few days ago, that the Rebel authorities had refused to receive Northern contributions to relieve the Federal prisoners at Richmond; and immediately a howl went forth from the Radical press. To illustrate the ridiculous nature of these baseless accusations, it is sufficient to observe that the error in this case originated with the Federal officers in charge of the charitable mission, who requested the admission of "commissionaries" into Richmond. The Rebels, astonished by this remarkable request, and naturally objecting to the introduction of Federal officers within their fortifications, declined the proposed visit; but when they ascertained that the "commissionaries" were commissary stores, mere "flesh and mutton, beefs and goats," and not alive, substantial, wide awake and prying Yankees, they withdrew the interdiction and cordially acquiesced. In fact Mr. Ould, the Rebel Commissioner, seems to be doing everything in his power to further the humane intentions of the North in regard to the prisoners. He has given written assurance that all supplies will be received at City Point, and delivered to the prisoners to whom they are addressed.

The radical revilers should be ashamed into something like decency, and made to understand that an enlightened people can wage war without adding mere scurrility and tongue-assault to the sufficiently deplorable necessities of the battle field. When our virtue strength becomes exhausted, and the war degenerates on both sides to a squabble among boys and women, then will be the appropriate time for the scolds of the Radical press to vent their wordy fury.

**WAR MEETINGS.**—Our Republican orators are holding war meetings all through the country. If these patriotic devotees would demonstrate their love of country by holding a war meeting with the rebels either at Chattanooga or on the Rapidan, they would die for proving their faith by their works. They have got to do more than talking, before they can induce Democrats ("disloyalists") to enter the army. Let those who have a faith in the wisdom and policy of the Administration enter the army before they denounce those who have not, as enemies of their country. Unless these war patriots change their tactics a double course will rest upon their heads.—*La Fayette Argus.*

**A NEW SCHEME TO GET SOLDIERS.**—It has been hinted at by one or two of the Administration papers that Secretary Stanton, has a new scheme to offer Congress when this body meets, which if adopted, will lead to a different kind of enrollment and draft from the late one. It is proposed to make a levy en masse on young unmarried men between eighteen and twenty-five to whom no exemptions should be allowed except clear disability, while those between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-five are to be held in reserve.

**A PIMPLE ON THE OLD-FASHIONED SCAPE.**—The old-fashioned scapegoat has been revived. He is a creature of the past, a relic of a bygone age, a relic of a bygone age, a relic of a bygone age. He is a creature of the past, a relic of a bygone age, a relic of a bygone age. He is a creature of the past, a relic of a bygone age, a relic of a bygone age.

## Minutes of the Meeting of the Teachers' Association.

Bloomington, Nov. 14, 1863.  
Pursuant to an order issued by the County Superintendent, the Columbia County Teachers' Association met, at the Bloomsburg Academy, on Saturday, Nov. 14th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

**CHARLES G. BARKLEY**, was elected President, and **Wm. D. Ely**, Secretary, pro tem.  
On motion of H. Y. John, a Committee was appointed to draft a programme of exercises for the afternoon. The following persons were appointed: viz: Messrs. C. G. Barkley, H. Y. John, A. B. White, J. K. Bragler, and Miss C. G. Freeze.

On motion of Capt. Whitmoyer the meeting adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock, P. M.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**  
The meeting convened at 2 o'clock. The Committee on exercises reported the following:  
1st. Miscellaneous business; 2d. Address by Prof. Walker; 3d. Discussion: The best method of conducting District Institutes; 4th. Address by Rev. D. C. John; 5th. Adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Beckley, a committee of three were appointed to procure and revise the old Constitution, consisting of the following persons, viz:  
Mr. Beckley, Capt. Whitmoyer, and Mr. Price.

On motion of Mr. Beckley, it was agreed that the next meeting of the Association should be held at the Bloomsburg Academy, on Saturday the 12th of Dec. next.  
On motion of J. K. Bragler, the following persons were appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the next meeting: viz: Mr. Bragler, Mr. John, and Mr. Hughes.

A motion was made by Mr. Deiterick, that we hold a Teachers' Institute. After considerable discussion pro et con, it was decided in the negative.

Prof. Walker was then called upon to address the meeting, which he did in a very able, instructive manner, upon the duties of the Teacher to himself, to his pupils, and to society. Mr. Beckley then offered the following:

1st. Resolved, That we recognize in the Teachers' Association an efficient agency for the elevation of the Teachers' Profession.  
2d. Resolved, That as Teachers, devoted to the best interest of our race, we are bound to avail ourselves of this, and every other facility for improvement, and the Teacher who is remiss in this is not worthy of recognition as a Teacher.

On motion of Mr. White, these Resolutions were unanimously adopted. On motion of Mr. Hughes, a vote of thanks was tendered Prof. Walker for his important services rendered the Association.  
On motion of Mr. Beckley, the meeting adjourned to convene in four weeks, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

**CHARLES G. BARKLEY**, Pres't.  
**WILLIAM D. ELY**, Sec'y.

**BANK ROSSER.**—The banking office of W. G. Sterling, Esq., a few doors from this office was entered on Friday morning, and a large burglar and fire proof safe of Lillie's patent blown open. The event attracted a crowd as soon as it was discovered, the news spreading like wildfire.  
Mr. Sterling was like a wall there till after eleven on Thursday evening. After that hour the burglars entered and drilled through the chilled door, filled the lock with powder, and blew it open. The door was a perfect wreck, the cement blown to atoms over the floor, the iron cracked and broken, and the door thrown open with such force as to break the window sill, against which it struck. It is said that the explosion was heard in various parts of the town about four o'clock Friday morning. The money from the counter and drawer, used in the bank a few days previous, was taken, a few hundred dollars. Mr. Sterling says, a roll of \$17,500 being left safe, in the back part of a pigeon hole, where it had lain pressed back for some time, and saved, no doubt, by being covered by the flying cement dust. No clue yet to the robbers. It is a bold affair, by practiced hands, as none but the most highly tempered "bits" in skilled hands could have so easily proved a "Lillie Chilled Burglar Proof" useless.

The opening of Mr. Mordecai's safe by bearing the lock entirely out, a week before, and the reports of "old hands about" in Sanbury and other towns down the river, had not aroused our citizens. They are awake now, for a while.—*Record of the Times, Wilkesbarre.*

**AN IRON EGG.**—In Dresden there is an iron egg the history of which is something like this:  
"A young prince sent this iron egg to a lady to whom he was betrothed. She received it with disdain. In her indignation that he should send her such a gift, she cast it to the earth. When it touched the ground a spring, cunningly hidden in the egg, opened and a silver yolk rolled out. She touched a secret spring in the yolk and a golden chicken was revealed; she touched a spring in the chicken and a crown was found within; she touched a spring in the crown and within it was a diamond marriage ring."

There is a moral to the story.

The Government surgeons have received a new set of instructions. The list of exempting complaints are cut more than one-half, which will make it difficult to get clear under a plea of disability. Under the new draft, those exempt previously are liable to a re-examination; and will find out they will still have another chance to serve their country.

**LOYAL UNION PARTY.**—What a farce! How can a party elected on a sectional issue, be a Union party? Or how can a party be loyal that opposes restoring the country as it was under the Constitution?

Whenever the people see and feel any good derived from such a party, either for the Union, or the good of society, then, and not till then, can they believe.

## List of Exemptions for Columbia County.

Headquarters of Provost Marshal, 13th District, Pennsylvania, Troy, Pa., 1863.—The Board of Enrollment of the 13th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, have granted the following exemptions for the causes assigned, during their sessions, from the 14th to the 30th of October inclusive.

### BLOOM TWP.

Disability—Benj. F. Brooks, Samuel A. Ritter, Chas. A. Moyer, Daniel Leacock, J. F. Fox, Frank P. Drinker, James Rogers, Josiah Linton, Wm. W. Keiffer, Jeremiah Cooper, Geo. W. Rabbone, Jacob Shaffer, Abram Perry, J. M. Thornton, Henry Formwald, Henry B. Wells, John Brobst, G. W. Gummer, P. C. Whitenight, Geo. W. Moyer, Jr., Wm. Price, Isaac Crawford, Charles G. Barkley.

Only Son of Indigent Parent—Abram B. Erasmus.  
Under Twenty—Samuel Miller.  
Father's Election—Robert C. Fruit, J. R. Dimm, Albert Searis.

Only Son of a Widow—Joseph Weaver.  
Alienage—John Coleman, W. Hughes.

### MONTOUR.

Disability—Andrew P. Roth, James Erwin, S. L. Spencer.

Over 35 and Married—John Clark, R. Francis.

Father's Election—Reuben Rouch.

### FISHING CREEK.

Disability—Daniel Wanner, Wm. Satter, Ellis S. Stoker, Isaac Lardenbach, H. C. Laub, Ezra Chapin.

Substitute in Service on Third of March—Silas McHenry.

Father of Motherless Children—E. Trimmer.

### GREENWOOD.

Disability—Edwin John, John E. Heacock, Altered Kline, Wm. Patterson, Jesse Hayman, Paxton Kline, A. E. Kline, John Cromley, Thomas Macher, Avery G. Smith, J. G. Green.

Only Son of Indigent Parents—Wm. McEwen, Wm. R. Mather, John C. Richart.

In Service on Third of March—D. Patterson.

Under Size and Weight—E. M. Parker.

Only Son of Widow—Abraham Siebert.

Father of Motherless Children—Abraham Drebblich.

Substitute in Service on Third of March—Perry D. Black.

### JACKSON.

Disability—D. S. Young, G. W. Farver, Benjamin Savage.

In Service on Third of March—G. Remley, Washington Knoke.

### PINE.

Disability—Thomas S. Stackhouse, Geo. Fox.

Mother's Election—Robert Potter.

Over 35 and Married—John Johnston, E. Bogart, Montgomery Cox.

### BLAIR CREEK.

Disability—Peter Bachman.

Felony—Silas E. Lyon.

Substitute in third of March—P. Eckroth, Daniel Shaffer.

Non-resident—E. Smith, G. Fehnel, Misomer—David Knoke.

### BERWICK BOROUGH.

Disability—E. B. Hall, W. Knorr, Abiah Phillips, Wm. Kaulek.

Mother's Election—E. Franz.

Two Brothers in Service—L. Prosser.

### CENTRE.

Disability—H. Nagle, Morris B. Freas, W. Hess, Jesse Hoffman, John H. Hill.

Only Son of Indigent Parents—J. W. Clark, Samuel Neyhard.

Father's Election—P. M. Boone.

Substitute in Service on Third of March—Thomas W. Fry.

### SCOTT.

Disability—J. A. Tobias, G. W. Johnson, U. H. Ent, J. C. Kline, R. A. Fowler, L. Kresler, J. W. Shannon, Butler Edgar, J. Miller, Reuben Siler, J. A. White, J. Hartman.

Under Twenty—Patrick Daley.

Mother's Election—J. Whitenight.

Over 35 and Married—E. Hartman, Geo. Brine, G. S. Patterson.

Father of Motherless Children—E. Wells, H. G. Creveling.

Substitute in Service on 3d of March—W. S. Creveling, V. Cressler.

In Service on 3d of March—R. S. Ent, R. Patterson.

### ORANGE.

Disability—James B. Harman, D. E. Hayman, R. G. Padon.

Only Son of Widow—M. S. Hayhurst.

Father of Motherless Children—J. C. Hughes.

Under Twenty—Chas. Albright.

Disability—T. S. Sorrow, A. J. McCarty, M. Kline, Wm. E. Johnson, Wesley Miller, Wm. W. Kline.

Father of Motherless Children—I. K. Appleman.

In Service on 3d of March—M. Hock.

### SUGARLOAF.

Disability—Wm. Masteller, J. W. Dilts.

Over 35 and Married—J. R. Fritz.

## LOCUST.

Disability—Abraham Raop, N. Kostenbader, Jacob Miller, Daniel K. Lockard, J. H. Howell, Wm. Helwig, H. K. Bare, G. Leiby, Blue H. Gable.

Non-resident—H. Boyer, P. H. Long.

Only son of Indigent Parents—S. Price.

## MAINE.

Disability—Wm. Kline, N. Knapp, W. Fisher, Arias Benjamin.

Substitute in service 3d of March—D. Miller.

## ROARING CREEK.

Disability—Chas. K. Mensch, I. J. Yocum, J. M. Sauts, Geo. Kreicher.

## CONYGHIAH.

Disability—Wm. M. Hoagland, M. Conner, A. Mull, F. Wankner.

Father of Motherless Children—D. Camp, Uriah Tilley.

Over 35 and married—A. W. Rea, R. Phillips, M. Horan, M. Snyder, M. Nully, G. P. Mosier.

Under twenty—Daniel Mosier.

Over 45—John Butler.

Alienage—L. Hart, A. Rider, Wm. Neily, T. Cane, Henry Eckling, P. Quinn, T. Reily, W. Simmons.

Three brothers in service—R. Nixon.

Non-resident—Jacob Chambers, Jao Snyder.

Substitute in service 3d of March—Wm. Piiffer.

Only son of Indigent Parents—P. Hoover.

## BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS.

Warrented in all cases. Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! A ready in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—one of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system. Hundreds of certificates can be shown. Bell's Specific Pills are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Seminal Weakness, or Seminal Discharge, with all its train of evils, such as Urinary and Vaginal Discharges, the whites, nightly or involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or loss of Power, nervous Debility, &c., all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or self-abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, Gonorrhea, Gleet and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price \$1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by J. BRYAN, M. D.

No. 76 Cedar street, New York.

Consulting Physicians for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

**THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND—DR. BELL'S TREATISE** on self-abuse, Premature decay, impotence and loss of power, sexual diseases, seminal weakness, nightly emissions, genital debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.

Nov. 25, 1863—1y.

## IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—Dr. Harvey's Female Pills

have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from spinal affections, prolapsus Uteri, the whites, or other weakness of the uterine organs. The pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter what causes the obstruction may arise. They should however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 pills. Price \$1.

Dr. Harvey's Treatise on diseases of Females, pregnancy, miscarriage, barrenness, sterility, Reproduction, and abuses of Nature, and emphatically the ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid by J. BRYAN, M. D. General Agent.

No. 76 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by all the principal druggists.

Nov. 25, 1863—1y.

## Letter from the Army.

COMPANY "A," 148th PENN. VOL., 3d Brig., 1st Div., 2d Corps, Camp near Paoli Mills, Nov. 18, '63.

**FRANK JACOBY.**—Here I am in the famous 2d Corps, having arrived here with a squad of Conscript and subs, in all, one hundred and twelve men, during three weeks ago. We have a fine regiment, gentlemen officers, and the men a little above the ordinary grade. Immediately upon my advent I was detailed at Regimental Headquarters as Clerk and have been very busy making out returns, &c., for the quarter, when not upon the march. We have had one very hard march, when we crossed the Rappahannock, only 22 miles, and no rest. Two on! on! We caught Johnny Reb asleep, and made him "get up and git." I am very busy at present, and only write to order the "Star of the North," and to let you know where I am. My respects to the boy.

When anything interesting transpires, and the 2d Corps go to, I will send you a letter from "our special correspondent." Enclosed please find Two Dollars.

Yours, &c., J. H. R.

In the Lycoming District, the sum of \$353,500, has been paid by the drafted men, into the National Treasury, as commutation fees.

## LATE WAR NEWS.

### FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

#### ANOTHER RAID BY MOSEBY'S GUERRILLAS.

WASHINGTON, 23rd inst.—The 6th Army Corps, Major General Sedgwick commanding, was reviewed near Brandy Station on Friday.

Soldiers are now permitted to bring up to tobacco for sale to the soldiers, and to fill orders for the immediate necessities of officers; but supplies for the latter are to be placed in the hands of those ordering them as soon as they arrive. The sale of articles tobacco, excepted, by soldiers, is prohibited.

The impressions in regard to the enemy's strength on the Rapidan are various, at least as far as are publicly expressed. Some maintain that Lee's entire force does not exceed 35,000, while others place it as high as 75,000.

A steady rain set in about daylight yesterday, which may make the roads too heavy for active field operations at present.

#### Moseby's Guerrillas.

Yesterday afternoon, the 21st inst., about ninety of Moseby's men approached within three miles of Bealton, with the view of making a raid on the railroad. Being dressed in Federal uniforms, the detachment of the 1st Pennsylvania and 6th Ohio Cavalry, who were in the immediate neighborhood at the time, mistook them for friends; but they soon discovered their error—the rebels firing a volley into them and wounding several of our men.

Pursuit was given, and the rebels were driven into Snicker's Gap. Six of the gang were captured, but at the latest accounts our cavalry had not returned.

The guerrillas around Warrenton having fired upon our pickets quite frequently of late, citizens have been notified that on the first recurrence of picket shooting Warrenton will be shelled.

Two cavalrymen who were outside of the lines were pursued by mounted guerrillas yesterday nearly to Catlett's Station. The cavalrymen escaped; but two privates of the 142d Pennsylvania Infantry were captured.

Last evening between twenty and thirty guerrillas came up to our line near Manassas and fired their pieces at our pickets. They were immediately pursued and fired upon, but none of them were captured. Four of them subsequently made their appearance at Nokesville, but fled from the railroad guard who pursued them.

A squadron of two of the Sixth New York and Third Virginia Cavalry, of Buford's command, under Captain Conger of the latter regiment, made a reconnaissance yesterday in the direction of Sperryville, and captured a rebel herd of two hundred and thirty-two cattle, fourteen horses and fifteen herders. The cattle were turned over to the Division Commissary, Captain Hale.

#### Correspondence New York Times.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Nov. 22nd.—The movement of the enemy on Wednesday morning seems to have been a concerted movement along our whole front, for the purpose of ascertaining our position. Just about the time the 18th Pennsylvania cavalry was attacked near Germania Ford a force of infantry crossed a short distance below Racon Ford and attempted to cut off the first Michigan cavalry. Maj. Brewer, on picket duty at that point, the enemy crossed the river, and kept a little rise of ground between the picket and themselves; but, fortunately, Major Brewer was on the alert, and discovered what was going on before an attack could be made, and he was therefore prepared for them. The enemy crossed the river during the night, and exposed themselves just at dawn, before skirmishing for one or two hours, and finding that their plan had been discovered, they returned to the opposite bank. Similar movements were made all along our front, with equal success.

#### SPECULATIONS ABOUT AN ADVANCE.

A correspondent of the N. York Commercial says: "An officer, who left the front on the 19th, informs the writer that the rebels are strengthening their position by earthworks and rifle pits at all the prominent points of the line."

"General Meade may consider his force sufficiently superior in numbers to warrant carrying these works by assault, or he may make a flank movement, to be joined by General Averell; yet the impression here, to-day is, that if he acts upon his own judgment there will not be any battle at present on the road to Richmond. It may be, however, that General Meade will receive peremptory orders from the war office to advance, in which case he will find himself situated as McDowell, and McClellan, and Burnside, and Hooker, and Rosecrans were, when they were successively relieved from Washington, and how to retreat, to be obeyed at all hazards. We shall see."

#### NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

##### Bragg's Situation and Grains

The Atlanta Register, on the 25th, has the following touching the "situation":  
"The fact must be conceded that just now there is no imperative reason why Bragg should give battle. If he can choose his own ground, and thus equalize the two opposing armies, there would be no danger of a defeat. In fact, victory would be absolutely certain. He may now be outnumbered, and it is thought by military men that he should merely hold the enemy at bay, until coming events compel, as they must, the retreat from Chattanooga."

President Davis meant all that he said when he declared that before the campaign closed our army would repossess Tennessee. But there are accidents in war against which no human genius and fore-thought can provide. Such an event might occur in East Tennessee; but if we read aright what has been done, and the movements now being executed, and no disaster befall detachments of our armies, the withdrawal of troops from Chattanooga becomes, at no distant day, inevitable. He will first seek to crush Bragg, but it happens, whatever Bragg's enemies may say of him, that they concur in ascribing to him those qualities which made Fabius immortal, and rendered Washington's military reputation as admirable as his civil selfish patriotism. Bragg knows when and how to retreat. He will see that can be redeemed without a battle at Chattanooga. In accomplishing this result, a retrograde movement may be made, but it will be that of a chess-player, who loses a pawn to catch a "castle."

"We have no authority for the suggestion that a retrograde movement may occur, and only speculate upon facts which appear alike in Northern and Southern journals."

#### Account of the Capture of the Cornelia.

[From the Richmond Dispatch Nov. 12.]  
The Confederate States steamer Cornelia, which was ran ashore by her commander, Capt. Gale, off Wilmington, N. C., on Sunday last, was laden with a very valuable cargo for the Government. Capt. Gale remained on board and was taken by the Federals, who got the vessel off with her cargo uninjured. The rest of the crew made their escape to Wilmington. The next morning about 1 o'clock, the Banister, from Bermuda, while running in, was chased by one blockader in front of her, one on each side, and one astern, all firing rapidly. One of them got within thirty yards of her

and hailed her to stop, but the captain of the Banister defied them to catch him, and got his vessel into port safe, with the exception of one shot through her hull, at the wheelhouse. It is stated that with similar destruction the Cornelia might have been saved.

#### The Privaters.

When Congress meets, we trust that some further action may be taken to encourage and facilitate the enterprise of Confederates in this direction. The field is a wide one, and the prizes great enough to not only reward those who venture upon it, but to bear it. We hear it often said that no Confederate has a right to grow rich while the war wages; but there is one exception in favor of capitalists, officers and crews of Confederate cruisers and shareholders in the volunteer navy—they do not speculate on the wants of the soldiers; they do not extort, nor fustigate, board, regrade or engross the necessities of life. All they make is *antani de prisur* Ennemi—[Lud.]

#### The Prisoners of war in Richmond.

[From the Richmond Dispatch Nov. 14.]  
The morning report of the Libby Prison yesterday, shows the following number of Yankee prisoners now in the prisons in and around Richmond: Prisoners of war, 12,747; citizen prisoners,